NEW YORK HERALD, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1805.

WASHINGTON.

General Sherman's Report of His Truce with General Johnston.

Ma Examination Before the Committee on the Conduct of the War to Take Place To-day.

Surrender of the Rebel Commodore Farrand and All His Command.

President Johnson's Forthcoming Amnesty Proclamation.

The Remaining Witnesses for the Prosecution in the Trial of the Assassination Conspirators to be Examined To-day.

Preparations for the Grand Review of the Armies,

THE PORTHCOMING AMNESTY PROCLEMATION.

All the main features of the new Amnesty proclamation have been agreed upon; but the details have not seen perfected. It will apply to all who did not swall hamselves of that issued by President Lincoln, and will

It is probable that the remaining witnesses for the prosecution in the conspiracy will all be axamined to-morrow. Hon. Reverdy Johnson is preparing an asgument, denying the jurisdiction of the military court to try these cases. The counsel for the defence say they will have two hundred witnesses, where testimony will be cumulative on certain prominent points.

SEMERAL SHERMAN AND THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR—HIS OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE TRUCE WITH JOHNSTON.

There is the best authority for saying that General man never refused to obey the summons of the mittee on the Conduct of the War, and that he never Committee on the Conduct of the War, and that he never received the notice until Friday, and will be examined to-morrow. His official report, fully explaining his ar-rangement with General Johnston, has been on file in the War Department for some days. We doubt not it will soon be published, and upon this he rests his de-fence against all slanderous imputations. He knew will soon be published, and upon this he rests his de-fence against all slanderous imputations. He knew nothing of Secretary Stanton's reasons, General Hal-leck's order, or the clamor against him until he passed Cape Henry, ten days, ago, and then made his report, under a full sense that he had been treated with injus-tice. It may be here stated that General Sherman re-fused to recognize the rebei State authorities until after his first interview with General Johnston, when he re-alized the owler of General Weiligel impused while President Lincoln was in Richmond, recognizing the rebel State authorities of Virginia. He then notified John-State authorities of Virginia. He then notified Johnston that he would pursue the same course as to the other robel State authorities. With regard to the question of slavery, he has repeatedly recognized the validity of the emancipation proclamation and laws of Congress on kindred subjects, and did not deem it necessary, in order to render them valid, that he should so state in the convention. As for the truce, it was all to our advantage. While it was pending twelve miles of railroad were built, roads were remained and supplies transported, and General Wilson was ng twelve miles of railroad were built, road paired and supplies transported, and General Wilson was moving to occupy strategic points in the South in order to prevent the escape of Jefferson Davis. It is stated that General Sherman, in answer to a remonstrance from a friend as te his former hostility to newspaper corresting in his army, mentioned, as an instance of the condents in his army, mentioned, as an instance of the will effects of premature disclosures, that in his march hrough North and South Carolina he was feigning to narch on Raleigh, and so made Johnston believe, alcould procure his supplies; but while the movement was in full and successful operation, Johnston learned, through Northern papers, that the War Department was sending supplies to Goldaboro, via Morehead City. Instead of defending Raleigh, Johnston through this information, meased his army and attacked Sherman at Bentonsville, and though Johnston, was repulsed, the Union army lost one thousand four hundred men. New York papers containing the information were found in

SURBENDER OF THE BESEL COMMODORS FARRAND AND ALL THE OPPICERS AND MEN AND PUBLIC PROPERTY UNDER HIS COMMAND.

PROPERTY UNDER HIS COMMAND.

The Navy Department this morning received a commulection from Acting Rear Admiral Thatcher, under date of May 6, off Mobile, in which he says:-

of May 6, off Mobile, in which he says:—

I have the honor to inform the Department that on the hight of the 4th instant I received written propositions from Gommodore Ebenezer Farrand, commanding Confoderate forces in these waters, to surrender to me all the r-bei naval forces, officers, men and public property yet affoat under his command, and now blockaded by a portion of our naval forces of merange torms of surrender to the United States. I accordingly met Commodore Farrand at Citronelle, a point about twenty-five miles above Mobile, and accepted his proposal on the same basis granted to General Etchard Taylor by Major General Canby, the latter having taken piace at the same point and time. General Canby not being present, some days will elapse before all the arrangements will be completed for the reception of the Confederate officers, men, vessels and property, when further details, with copies of all correspondence and the written agreement and obligations, will be officially made known to the Department.

SERENADE TO GENERAL SHERIDAN, nd of the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania regimen serenaded General Sheridan last evening. The corp. dan appeared upon the belcony, and in response to the crowd of about fifteen hundred people, who had assem-bled to join in the compliment, who repeatedly called upon him as the "Hero of the Shenandonh," he said that he had been so long in the service that he hardly knew how to speak, and could only thank them for the

General Sheridan left on the train for New York this evoling, from whence, it is said, he will take his departite of his new command. GENERAL SHERIDAN EN ROUTE FOR HIS NEW COM-

PROTOGRAPHS OF SURRIDAN AND HIS STAFF. Brady, the prince of photographers, has secured two splendid pictures of General Phil Sheridan and his staff, and General Sheridan and his generals, including Custer, Merritt, Devins and Forsyth. They are historical pictures. These officers are to carry on the war west of

FORTHCOMING CHANGES IN THE WAR OFFICE. It is understood that Hon. Charles A. Dana will soon resign his position a Assistant Secretary of War, which he has filled with great credit to himself and to the

be has filled with great credit to himself and to the general acceptance of the government, and of all with whom his official duties have brought him in contact. It is understood that he returns to journalism as the editor of a new daily paper about to be started at Chicago. Major F. T. Eckert, the efficient Superintendent of the Military Telegraph lines, will succeed Mr. Dana; and if he makes as populated a cacellent a secretary as he has telegraph supermodent, the country may be congratulated upon having secured his services in that position. OVERBUTS OF THE TROOPS ABOUND WASHINGTON Our streets were enlivened this morning by the pas-tage of the cavalry divisions through the streets, chang-ing their camp from the south side of the Potomac to the hills near Bladensburg. The display attracted a large browd of spectators along their line of march.

BYMPATHY OF THE HANSBATIC REPUBLIC AT THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

The Charge d'Affaires of the Hanseatic republic paid n official visit to the President yesterday, to assure him its behalf of the universal sorrow and sympathy get for the American nation in the lose it has sustained by the assessmallen of Abraham Lincoln.

THE REMOVAL OF GENERAL BANKS. an order to New Orleans for the recall of General Banks.
WISCONSIN PIVE PER CENT FUND AND THE LAKE
MICHIGAN AND ROCK RIVER CANAL GRANT.

An adjustment has recently been made by the General
Land Office, and approved by the Secretary of the Inteflor, whereby it appears that there has been found due
to Wisconsin, as the five per cent on the net proceeds of
ales of the public lands within that State, the sum of

Judge Cardozo at cloven A. M.

\$250,120. Under joint rescription of July 1, 1864, the State has been charges. hith \$156,789, being the pro-ceeds, at \$1.25 per acrs, of the sales by Wisconsin of ands ombraced in the canal grant of June 18, 1838. The lands ombraced in the canal grant of June 18, 1838. The allowances made to the State for canal expenditures under the resolution amounted to \$56,434, leaving \$101,385 as set proceeds from the sale of the said lands. Deducting this sum from the aggregate five per cent fund leaves \$46,784 due the State. Then, under said resolution, there has been allowed the Canal Company, on account of expenditures on the canal, \$76,402, leaving the sum of \$24,802 in the treasury as the consideration the government has received under said resolution for the lands embraced in the original grant.

OBGANIZATION OF A NEW MATIONAL BANK AT NOB-ORGANIZATION OF A NEW NATIONAL BANK AT NOB

The Exchange National Bank of Norfolk has been organized at Norfolk, Va., with a capital of \$250,000, and it is a designated government depositary and financial agent of the United States. John Jay Knox, the popular disbursing officer of the Treasury Department, has accepted the cashlership of the institution, and will soon enter upon his duties.

Washington, May 21, 1865.
The streets have been very lively to-day from the crowd of military officers and others now here preparatory to the grand raview of Tuesday and Wednesday next. The ho-tels ard all crowded and every train arriving brings large addition to the crowds already here. The following corps will take part in the grand re-

Sgan.
Third division, blue—Brevet Major General Geraho

Third division, Ditts—Brove Eagor Veneral College Cott.

Badge—Maitese Cross.

Bradge—Maitese Cross.

First division—Brovet Major General E. B. Ayrus.

Second division—Brovet Major General E. B. Ayrus.

Third division—Brovet Major General E. W. Crawford.

Exem Conra—Majon General F. G. Wender.

First division—Brevet Major General Frank Wheaton.

Becond division—Brevet Major General Geo. W. Getty

Third division—Brevet Major General Jas. B. Bicketts

Nimit Conra—Major General O. B. Wilson.

First division—Brevet Major General O. B. Wilson.

First division—Brevet Major General O. B. Wilson.

Second division—Brevet Major General Hartrant.

Cavalary Conra—Major General Hartrant.

Cavalary Conra—Major General George A. Custer

Third division—Brevet Major General Geo. Crook.

Major General O. O. HOWARD commanding.
FITTERITE: CORPS.—MAIDE GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN.
Badge—Cartridge Box.
First division—Brevet Major General W. B. Wood.
Second division—Brevet Major General W. B. Hance
Fourth division—Major General Jno. M. Corse.
BEVENTERITE CORPS.—MAJOR GENERAL F. P. BLAIR.
Badge—Arrow.
First division—Brevet Major General M. D. Leggett.
Fourth division—Brevet Major General M. D. Leggett.
Fourth division—Brevet Major General M. D. Leggett.

FOURD DIVISION—Brevet Major General G. A. Smith.

Major General H. W. SLOCUM commanding.

Boustmane Ceres—Major General Jeys. C. Davis.
Badge—Acorn.

First division—Major General Wolcott.
Becond division—Major General Baird.

Third division—Major General Morgap.

TWENTIETE CORPS—MAJOR GENERAL J. A. MOWER.

Badge—Star.

First division—Brevet Major General J. W. Geary.

Third division—Brevet Major General J. W. Geary.

Third division—Brevet Major General Ward.

MEXICAN EMIGRATION.

Movements of General Ortega—A Mexican Loam—The Emilgrants.

[From New York letter, May 19, in Boston Traveiler.]

General Ortega is still in town. He goes to Washington frequently to consult the Mexican Minister near the government, and has also frequent consultations with other Mexican and government friends, in order to steer clear of all international and other entanglements that might arrest temporarily the progress of the cause so dear to him, and upon which his countrymen build up their bright bopes; and not only that, but also to perfect the arrangements for a Mexican loan.

It is confidently expected that this loan will be put upon such a basis and presented to the public—the American public—in such a manner as to give it considerable cold, and make it generally acceptable to our capitalists and people. These arrangements are being hurried forward with much earnestness. So you may be prepared to hear in a few days that a Mexican loan is thrown upon the American market. Shall I tell some of our friends to take out a part of it, as 'a speculation, you know, to Paris and Vienna?

THE PENIANS WANT TO MARCH THE OTHER WAY.
There is no little veration and ill-will, much of it comparatively silent to be sure, manifested by the Roman Catholics generally, and by the Fenians in particular, against this Mexican expedition. The Penians look upon it as a very untoward thing for them, putting off, as it seems to, the day of their great wrath upon England; which day of wrath they have been nursing so long and hopefully. They are all ready to march towards Canada or to ship for Ireland; while the Canadians and England lovers are in quite an ecstasy, looking upon this Mexican affair as a splendid diversion in their favor against the dreadful Fenfans.

HALP HOUR IN COLONEL ALLEN'S RECEPTITION

A HALF HOUR IN COLONEL ALLEN'S RECECITING

A HALF HOUR IN COLONSI. ALLEN'S RECRUITING

A day or two since I "dropped in" at Colonel Allen's recruiting office and headquarters, just to see what was going on and what was "going in." This recruiting office in the interior part of a drinking saloon building; so that one has to pass through the saloon to get to the recruiting office. This seems to be a very satisfactory arrangement to both the retruities and to the owner of the saloon bar. It is presumed that the liquor seller is preparing to invest largely indicated and the depart of the time. Some, after making a few inquiries, would depart to think it over and call again, or would register their names and residences and depart to be called for when wanted; while others were very talkative and wanted to know a great deal more about the expected to know. They all had evidently expected to see the color of gold ready to cover their palms. They were generally a rather likely set of fellows, some of them much in need of money and employment.

One fine looking fellow, of partly Irish descent, came in modesily and made a few inquiries, appearing very willing to embark whatever of life and fortune he had in the cause. But to the question, "What regiment did you belong to?" he answered that he did not belong to the army. "Then you belonged to the nawy, didn't you?" saked the Adjutant again. "No," answered recruit. Well, then, we don't want your name on here; we don't want anybody's name on here who has not been either in the army or in the navy." "I was in a Georgia regiment," stammered out our blushing here, "Oth, that all right," exclaimed the Adjutant; "you know we are hyothers now, we buried the histole long ago," amid very general expressions of fraternal regard by the company present, our Georgia friend included.

People are constantly coming in and going out. Gentlemen come in by ones, twos and threes, "to see the Colonel see monthly of the promised used to the names of nearly follows, altogether too joily to be anywhere near soler, yet failing to conceal t

Steamboat Explosion on the Ohio River. The steamer Burd Levi, from St. Louis, bound to Louisville, blew up near Evansville, Ind., to-day

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The mail steamship Asia, Captain Moodie, will leave Soston on Wednesday for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close in this city at balf-

ast five o'clock to morrow afternoon.

The Naw York Herald—Edition for Europe—will be Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—ERRUIT.—Part 1—Calendar unchanged. Part 2—73 Duane street—Nos. 1410, 1132, 1184, 1542, 1615, 1686, 876, 706, 704, 1832, 1744, 1450, 1506, 1420, 1144, 1644, 1952, 1074, 1416, 1420.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1—The equity calendar in Part 1 will not be called until Monday, the 29th May inst. Part 2—Nos. 72, 57, 48, 62, 50, 47, 21, 55, 60, 78, 79, 74.

THE ARMIES.

J. W. Pitch's Despatch

composed of between five and six thousand one year men, will be absolved from further service and duly

By order of Major General Parks, the Second and Third divisions of the Ninth corps will be reviewed temorrow afternoon, about two miles south of Alexandria, and the First division near its present camp at Tenallytown, on the outskirts of Washington. By the recent order for review the Ninth corps will take the advance in the grand review of the army on Tuesday next, and on Monday afternoon two divisions, under command of General Griffin and Curtiu, will move from their present positions, south of Alexandria, to a point within the suburbs of the capital, that they may be able to promptly take the envisible place awarded the corps in the brilliant pageant of the following day.

the following day.

SERVING UPON MILIPANY COMMERCIONS.

Major General Jno. G. Parke, commander of this corps having been relieved of his duties upon the board for the trial of Congressman Harris, by the dismissal of that commission, is now engaged with Generals Cadwallader and Augur in examining the commissions and mustering out of general officers belonging to the Army of the Potomae. Brigadier General S. G. Griffin, commanding Second division, is acting as President of a board of six general effects, convened about the St inst., for the examination of the qualifications and military profesency of all officers up to the grade of colonel applying for commissions in General Hancock's corps, which is in process of organization at this time.

Police Intelligence. BURGLARY IN NEW BOWERY—ONE OF THE PARTIE

ARBESTON OF THE PARTIES

ARBESTON.

At an early hour yesterday morning officer Critisades, of the Fourth precinct, while patrolling his beat, discovered a young man hanging by the second story window sill in the rear of premises 84 New Bowery, occupied as a cigar manufactory by William Sanger. On turning his head the youth discovered the officer, and pulled himself up through the window as quickly as possible. Critisanden, paped for assistance, when officer Shea responded to the call, and both the front and rear of the building were guarded. An examination showed that the front door had been forced ajar by burglars, who had collected digars valued at \$150, preparatory to carrying them sway. Officer Criticaden entered the building and found lying on the third floor, apparently salesy, a boy sixteen years of the roof, the officer discovered that the hatch of that and one or two adjoining-buildings had been forced open. Subsequently the prisoner was taken to court and committed by Justice Hogan, but on the way from the court room to the prison Rutter broke loose and ran away. The officer followed in pursuit and recaptured the fugitive, who was safely consigned to the Tombe.

TWO CASES OF GAROTING.

TWO CARES OF GAROTING.

Two Carries of Garoting.

Two Carries of Garoting.

George Harris, a young soldier recently discharged from the army, was arrested by officer Joyce, of the Fifth precinct, on a charge of robbery preferred against him by Themas Faulkner, residing at Mo. 59 Franklin street. The latter alloges that late on Saturday night he was walking in Canal street, when the prisoner and two others accosted him. One of them caught him around the neck, and while being held fast the others rided his pockets of \$11. The men then fied in different directions, Faulkner pursuing and arresting Harris, but the others secaped. The accused was taken before Justice Hogan, and looked up for trial.

Thomas Smith, of 613 Broome street, stopped in the passage way of premises 34 Laurens street late on Saturday night, to wait for a friend who was to join him there, when two men suddenly dashed upon and caught him about the neck. One of them held him fast while the other rifed his pockets, but becoming alarmed before completing their search, the robbers fled without securing the money which their victim had in the breast pocket of his cost. Smith cried "Police," when officer Rae, of the Eighth product, hastened to the spot, and succeeded in arresting one of the fugitives, who gave his name as James McCabe. The accused—who was recognized as an old offender—was taken before Justice Dodge and committed for trial. Smith is twenty-three years of age, a boiler maker by occupation, and says he lives at 148 Spring street. AN OFFICER CHARGED WITH COMPOUNDING A

ALLEGED INFANTICIDE. yesterday discovered the remains of a newly-born infant in the vault of premises 198 West Twenty-sixth street,

Three men, named John Price, James Dudley and Ste-phen Cassidy, were arrested by officer Murphy, of the enth precinct, charged with violently assaulting and robbins Thos. Murray, of 213 Mott street, at five o'clock yesterday morning, as he was passing through Canal street, near Allen. The robbers secured only seven doilars, that being all the money Murray had with him at the time. Justice Shandley committed the prisoners for

Henry W. Severance, a man twenty-four years age, claiming to be a farmer in the interior of the State, was

Governor Fenton has written a letter to Lieutenant General Grant, requesting his presence in Albany on the Fourth of July, and it is thought the invitation will be accepted, unless prior engagements prevent.

The Heboken races commence to morrow, and continue hree days, rain or shine, with three races each day. The premiums offered are liberal and the entries first

including Giraffe, Brother Jonathan, Wesley, Irish Maid and Honest Peter. Zenobia is entered, but will not start.

Invine Hall .- Signer Mora, the well known organist

having been invalided for some time past, and thus in-capacitated from attending to his profession, the brothers Barill have generously tendered a concert for his benefit, which will come off to-morrow (Tuesday) evening at Irving Hall. The selections are exceedingly attractive, and no doubt together with the praiseworthy object of the entertainment, will insure a large attendance.

STELLA BONIEUR'S CONCERT. -The complimentary con cort to Mile. Stella Bonheur, the new contraite, will take place this evening at Irving Hall. The programme is excellent, and the assisting artists all well known and popular.

on Friday evening, was attended by a not over crowded, but highly respectable and attentive audience.

Three Persons Drowned in Providence Harbor.
PROVIDENCE, May 21, 1865.
Mrs. Abby Sleib and daughter and Ephraim Harrison were-drowned in our harbor this morning by the up setting of a sait boat by a flaw of wind.

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HANSA

PERSE DAYS LACER MEWS

Opinion in England on Our Magnanimity to the Rebels.

The Emperor Napoleon's Trip to Algeria.

If Basues Two Proclamations and Visits the Environs of the Town of Algiers and the Plain of Sahel.

Ladies of Bank and Fortune in Paris Taking Steps to Forward Clothing to the Recently Emancipated Negroes of the United States.

Death of the United Stat sul at Munich

A FEBIAN MEETING IN DURLIN. Sic.

The steamship Hanns, Captain Von Santen, from Bremen, vie Southampton, on the 10th of May, arrived here
yesterday with three days later news from Europe.

The Prince of Wales opened the international arhibition in Bublin on May 9, with great coloi, in the presence of ten thousand persons.

The Europa arrived at Queenstown at seven A. M. on

May 6.

The Lafayette arrived at Havre early on Tuesday morn

The Propontis, which left Queenstown on Saturday last, put back on Monday, May 8, with her machinery disabled. The Belgian arrived on the morning of May 10.

Our Paris Correspondence.

as rench Government and Oper Loss—The American Address—Funeral Discourse by Rev. Dr. Sundarland—Presentation of the United States Minister and Lady to

the Empress—Her Majesty's Expressions of Condolence—
The Emperor in Algeria—Imprisonment for Debt—Fast
Young Americans—A Medat for Mrs. Lincoln, &c.
The government has been obliged to exercise no little
skill to prevent the expressions of sympathy with our
great loss as a people from being made the medium of demonstrations in favor of republicanism. All the re-publican elements in France have been combined in our favor since the commencement of the war; while it is a notorious fact that the governmental influence has been against us. The large-hearted liberalism of France has braced our country within its folds, and looked our late President as one of its most loved apostles. The government knows this feeling, and how thorough government knows this feeling, and how thorough and widespread it is in France, and therefore has been obliged to act with great prudence and wisdom. The opposition members of the Legislative Assembly were very desirous of making some remarks on the occasion, and intended introducing resolutions expressive of sympathy with us at our loss. On the very first day, however, of the reexcept his own and the reply of the President. Now, always herestore when a President has died the citizens of the United States resident in Paris have held a meeting, and had speeches and passed resolutions. Many desired to do so now, but it has been evident from the first that such was not the disposition of the United States Minister, and it is probable that he received from the government an intimation that such a demonstration should be avoided. As it is the expressions of sorrow and sympathy of the Americans in Paris came in the form of an address to the United States Minister, which was presented this afternoon at the Legation by the Consul at Havre, chairman of the committee. A number of Americans were present at the presentation, and, after listening to the address, the Minister replied in

deal of attention. The reverend gentleman, who Mr. Lincoln personally, drew a graphic word pic his physical and mental and moral man, and de Mr. Lincoln personally, drew a graphic word picture or his physical and mental and moral man, and described his noble characteristics in a manner which drew tears from the eyes of many of the congregation "unused to the melting mood." Dr. Sunderland believed that his murder was not the mere work of a fanatic, but that the causes which produced it were set in operation when the first slave atolen from his native land was brought to America. The doctor spared neither the rebels nor their Northern or foreign sympathizers, and believed with President Johnson, that "treason was a crime and de-served to be punished." The church, which was draped in black and hung with draped flags and escutcheons, was crowded with people.

in black and hung with draped flags and escutcheons was crowded with people.

The United States Minister and Mrs. Bigelow had the honor of being presented to the Emperor's Regent or Sunday last. The presentation was a formal ceremony which always takes place after a newly accredited, minister has presented his letters to the Emperor. The Emperos was surrounded by the ladies of the court and a number of chamberlains; and after the usual formal common place remarks her Majesty, in such sympathetic terms as one woman would use to another regarding the sorrow of a third, expressed her deep regret and horror at the assassination of the President, and her beartfelt sympathy with Mrs. Lincoln, to whom, she informed the wife of our minister, she had written a letter of condo lonce.

of a third, expressed need each greet and norror at the assassination of the President, and her heartifeit sympathy with Mrs. Lincoln, to whom, she informed the wife of our minister, she had written a letter of condolonce.

The bulletins in the morning journals keep us advised of the Emperor's movements in Algeria, where he is receiving deputations and issuing proclamations, and quoting the Koran to prove that the Arabs should not resist, but yield to the domination of France, and assuring the French colonists that an immense company, with plenty of capital, has been formed to develop the resources of Algeria, which in one of his addresses he spoke of, very much to the delight of the colonists, as "New France." The colonists themselves anticipate great results in the way of the pacification and development of the country from the Emperor's visit. The bill abolishing imprisonment for debt is now before a committee of the Corps Legislatif, and will doubtless soon be noted upon. As this bill will be retroactive in its character it will set free some three or four hundred prisoners now resticating in the classic precincts of Clichy. Among them are four or five young American gentlemen, whose love of fast life outran their ability to pay the expenses, and who have been merclessly incarcerated by hotel keepers, tailors, livery stable keepers and the like. The change of det from the splendid dinners of the Cafe Anglaine and Malson Dorée to the prison fare which can be afforded for a franc and a half a day which is the allowance made for each prisoner's keeping) must be exceedingly hard upon the constitutions of these young men. So also must be the change from the splendidy furnished rooms they inhabited to the rough, bare wails of a prison. There have always been more or less fast young Americans in Clichy—young men and to Europe alone by their parents to "see life." They do "see" It generally with a vengeance; but it is too frequently the "life" of the salons of the goddesses of the Quartier Breds, the "life" of the

American Affairs. THE LONDON TIMES ADVISES MAGNANIMITY.

The Times of Tuesday, in a londer, says:-We are no

ithout bope that Mr. Johnson will treat the enemy, once at his mercy, with greater leniency than be affects. Now that Lee has surrendered, Mobile has fallen, and General Johnston confessed himself exhausted, the Northern people, was see minister he is, can afford to be

magnanimous, and we do not boffere that they will outly their victory with deeds of cruelty.

A PRIVATE LETTER OF SYMPAYRY PROM THE EMPRESS EVORNIE TO MMS. LINGOLN.
The Empress received Mr. and Mrs. Bigolow on Sunday last. Her Majesty, after expressing her profound emotion at the recent and events in Washington, amounced that she had addressed a private letter tendering her sympathy to Mrs. Lincoln.

Speaking of Beoth's death the Nimes says:—Such end was too good for such a miscreant, and most bon men will feel, in common with the American peop that justice has been cheated of a victim.

that justice has been cheated of a victim.

MESTING OF LADIES IN PARIS WITH A VIRW TO MAXING AND FORWARDING OLOTSING FOR THE EMACUTATED NESTING OF THE UNITED STATES. A meeting of ladies of rank and fortune has been held in Paris to take into consideration the destitute condition of the negroes emancipated by the late events in the United States. They resolved to form themselves in the United States. They resolved to form themselves in making clothing for the unhappy slaves at present deprived of all meassof procuring any. Clothing was preferred to any other necessary of life, because it can be forwarded free. Each sub-committee is expected to cellect a sum of one hundred and twenty-five france, to be paid over to a general committee. A special committee is to be appointed to purchase the sums to be made up by the members of the sub-committees. Donations in money or clothing will be received by the members of the committee.

On Monday, May 8, in the House of Commons, the debate on the Borough Franchise bill was resumed by Mr. Grassony, who said he did not believe the feeling of the House was in favor of the bill. He was of Mr. Lowe's opision it that bill was passed it would lead directly to universal suffrage. He denied that by oxtending the suffrage they would have better government as regarded peace and commerce, and adduced America and Australia as affording proofs of his proposition. He should not support the bill.

Bir G. Geer defended the government from charges of breach of faith in respect to reform. He said the government would vote for the second reading. He wished it to be distinctly understood that if it was intended that the bill for a 25 franchise was to be taken as a political test at the elections, which were not far distant; the government would object to it, and say they were not bound to a 25 franchise.

Mr. Foreras strongly supported the bill.

Mr. Houseast contended that this bill could not be final; it was accepted only as an instalment, and must lead ultimately to universal suffrage.

Mr. Dissaml said this question could not be dealt with partially, and therefore he should oppose the second reading of theighill. He warned the House against saferinoming angiding resembling democracy, and called on the House to reject the bill by a large majority.

The House then divided on the previous question, when there appeared:—Yeas 214, nays 228. Majority 74.

The bill is, therefore, lost.

Mr. Adama, the American Minister, was present at the debate on the Reform bill.

At a mass meeting, held on the plains of Clontarf on the 7th inst., the following placard was read and extensively circulated. The speeches delivered were of an infiammable character, but the demonstration was not participated in to any great extent by the people of Dublin:— On Monday, May 8, in the House of Commons, the

Dublin:—
SIG SIMPER TYRANSIS—1865 VERSUS 1182
IRISHERN—Six hundred and ninety-three years of bloody externisation and rapacious plunder by British butchers, countrymen of the Queen of England's son, demand of you silence and contempt, and not even by your outward appearance show the slightest participation in the hollow rejoicings that will be paraded before you on the 9th by the bastard descendants of Strongbow and Cromwell, who happen to be born in Ireland, but avow their allegiance to England. Irishmen, testify your loyalty and devotion to Ireland by unifing in the bonds of brotherhood to have Ireland for the Irish.
By order of the Vigilance Committee. God save the people!

May 6.

The circulation in France of the newspaper L'Europe, published in Frankfort, has been prohibited, on account of an article which appeared in that paper in defence of nolitical assassination. political assassination.
A decree has been issued by the Empress approving the decision of the municipality of Deanville for the erection of a statue of the late Duke of Morny in that town

Algeria.

IMPERIAL PROGLAMATION TO THE INHABITANTS OF ALGREIA.

A telegram from Algiers, of May 4, says the Empero Nanolson has issued the following proclamation to the

A telegram from Algiers, of May 4, says the Emperor Napoleon has issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Algeria:—
The Emperor to the Inhabitants of Algeria:—
I come among you to learn in person your interests, to second your efforts, and to assure you that the protection of the mother country shall not fall you. You have for a long time past combatted with energy two obstacles—a virgin soil and a warlike people; but better days are at hand. On the one side, private companies are about to develop by their industry and their capital the fortsitly of the land; on the other, the Arabs, restrained, and enlightened with regard to our own benevolent intentions, will no longer be able to disturb the tranquillity of the country. Have faith, then, in the future. Become attached to the land which you cultivate as to a new fatherland, and ireat the Arabs, in the midst of whom you must dwell, as fellow countrymes. We must be generous, because we are the stronger. Let us, then, justify unceasingly the glorious act of one of my predecessors, who in planting, thirty-five years ago, on the soil of Africa the banner of France and the cross, unfurled at once the sign of civilization and the symbol of peace and charity.

The Emperor is still making excursions into the envi-

The Emperor has impact the City ARABS. The Emperor has issued the following proclamation, addressed to the Arabs:—
France came to Algeria in 1830 not to destroy the Arab nationality, but to liberate the people from ages of oppression. Nevertheless, you have fought against your liberators. I honor your sentiment of warlike dignity, but God has decided. Becognize the decrees of Providence. Like yourselves, our ancestors courageously resisted, and yet from their defeat dates their regeneration. Your prophet says:—"God gives power to whomsoever he will." I come to exercise power to whomsoever he will." I come to exercise power to whom refers and respected your religion. I wish to increase your well being. Tell your mistaken brothren that 2,000,000 Arabs cannot resist 40,000,000 Frenchmen. I thank the great majority for their fidelity. Great recollections and powerful interests already unite you to the mother country, and a military confraternity has been formed in the Crimea, Italy, China and Mexico. Place confidence, then, in your destinies, almost united with those of France, and acknowledge, with the Koran, that "what God directs is well-directed."

The Emperor has visited the principal localities in the plain of Sahel, everywhere meeting with an enthusiastic recoption.

Austria and the Dutchies. Austria and the Dutchies.

The Austrian Gazette of May 7 says:—Austria has declined entering upon any discussion with Prussia respecting compensation for Schleswig and Holstein, but has declared that it is not impossible she might do so in reference to Lauonburg. The Duke of Augustenburg has informed the Prussian government that the resolutions expressing the views of the committee of thirty-six members representing the different political associations of Germany on the future of the duchies would be admitted by him as the basis for an arrangement, but that he could not guarantee this without the consent of the Schleswig-Holstein Estates.

Belgium.

A telegram from Brussels of May 8 says:—The King has passed a very good night, and a considerable improvement in his health has taken place.

A STREET IN PALERMO TO BE NAMED AFTER MR. A STREET IN PALEISMO TO BE SAMED AFFER MR.
LINCOLN.

The Municipality of Palermo have determined that
one of the streets in that city shall be named after President Lincoln.

SUGGESTION OF A PENNY SUBSCRIPTION FOR A

murder, now suggests that a penny subscription should be collected for the purpose of presenting to Mrs. Lincoln a gold medal.

THE RELIGIOUS QUESTIONS.

The Pope, in a letter which he addressed to King Victor Emanuel prior to the arrival of Signor Vegezzi, says that the Count de Sartiges spoke to him last summer upon the settlement of the pending religious questions. His Holiness addressed himself to the heart of the King, in order to wipe away the lears of Italy, and requested him to send an envoy to treat upon the question of the episcopate. The Pope styles the King Victor Emanuel King of Sardinia, and concludes his letter without bestowing his apostoite benediction.

The Turin journals announce that Signor Vegezzi had a conference with the ministers on the 6th. It is further stated that the negotiations with the Pope have been expended, though not broken off, and that no engagement hus been entered into by Signor Vegezzi in the name of the Italian government.

The Italian contradicts the statement that Signor Vegezzi has been nominated Italian Minister to Rome, and says:—Italy recognizes the Pope as chief of Catholicism, and will always treat with him upon religious matters, but it does not recognize has temporal sovereignty.

Turkey.

Turkey.

A telegram from Constautinople says:—Another meeting of the ambassadors on the subject of the capitulations, as far as they regard the principalities, has been held here. The majority were disposed to make concessions to Prince Couza which Austria opposed. Another meeting will take place May 4.

Abd-el-Kader has arrived here from Syria, as the guest of the Porte, and a special palace has been allotted to him during his stay in this city.

The new Turkish Ambassadors to the French and Austrian courts will leave for their respective posts next week.

A telegram from Pekin of April 13 says; -The minis

terial crisis in this city is at an end. Prince Engle suming his official position as Prime Minister. A rebel cruiser is reported off this pert.

Shirtings unchanged; ion flat; all firm, but little dein Carrox, April 15, 1888.

Markets unchanged. Total export of tea te dai 112,250,000 lbs. Exchange on London, 4s. 6d.

112,250,000 ibs. Exchange on London, 4s. 6d.

Commercial Instelligence.

Lowdon Money Marker, Tursday Evisined, May 9a.
The quotation of gold at Paris is about one per mille premium, and the short exchange on London is 25 29 per £1 sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of £3 17a, 10%d, per onnee for standard gold it appears that gold is at about the same price in Paris and London.

The settlement of the Consol account to-day has been unattended by the slightest variation in prices, the only bargains having been at 90% to % for money, and 90% for 80% ox dividend) for the 8th of June. The amount of stock delivered was not large, and there was consequently no increase in the demaed for loans, which were offered at four per cent.

Great heavinese continues in the market for foreign securities. The Confederate loan remains at 13 to 15.

American securities were well maintained, and is soveral instances a good improvement occurred. United States five-twenty bonds 64 a 64%, Eric shares 55% and 56%, librois 76% a 77%, and Atlantic and Great Western oertificates of debenture were very firm at 89 a 90.

Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, first mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage, also improved 1 to 74 a 76, do., second mortgage

mortuage, 1 to 67 a 99; Virginia six per cent State bonds declined 1 to 46 a 42.

Layerroot Cotton Markey, May 8.—The cotton marked opened this morning with a quiet, but general, demand by all classes of buyers, which was freely met by holders; subsequently, however, on the receipt of the American news reporting the extensive destruction of cotton there and the rapid rise of prices at New York, several large firms immediately withdrew their stocks, the buying was firms immediately withdrew their stocks, the buying was resorted to with great confidence, and that in spite of an advance of fully ½d. per 1b. above Saturday's extreme rates for all descriptions, the long stapied being in the most request. Sales 15,000 bales—6,000 on speculation and export, closing with an upward tendency.

MAY 9.—The demand for cotton continues on a most extensive scale; to-day's transactions exceed 20,000 bales—on-half being on speculation and for export. Buyers generally have had to submit to a further advance of ½d, per lb. for almost every description. Brasil and Egyptian are in great favor.

MANGHARITER—STATE OF TRANS—May 9.—The excitement in the Liverpool cotton-market to-day, said to be chiefly consequent on the American advices, which include mention of an extensive destruction of cotton at Montgomery, has led to some reaction in this market, as selleragloth of yarus and cloths, here gene back to fully last Tuesday's ratee—an advange which buyers of cloth.

cloth.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 9—Evening.

COTTON.—Sales of two days 35,000 bales, including 18,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The marks is based on the second of the second of

Non-Arrival of the China

HALIPAY, May 21-11 P. M. There are no signs of the steamer China, from Liver-

ment of Fashion, even as a star might to up from the horizon to the meridian. FHALON'S NIGHT ELOOMING CEREUS has ascended in three short years, leaving behind it sill the lesser lights, foreign and domestic, and establishing its pre-eminence over all the perfumes of the day.

A .- Gents' All Wool Suits, \$18; Boys' All

Ask for Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair RESTORER AND DRESSING.—They act upon the roots, producing rapid growth and new life.

A.—Dalley's Magical Pain Extracter—
This wonderful Salve never falls. Cures Burns, Corns.
Busiess, Sheumatiam and Piles. Depot 43 Liberty street. Address to Snaokers.—Pollak & Son, Mercohaum Manufacturers, 692 Broadway, near Pouris, etreet. Pipes and Olgar Holders at retail; cut to order, boiled, mounted and repaired.

All that the Present Summer can Show either at home or abroad, in the way of beautiful novelils in FANCY HATS for ladles, misses and children, you muse in half an hour at OENIN'S immense establishment.

Be calway.

Harry's Tricopherous, for the Skin and Hair.—Patrenized by the principal families in Europe as America. This excitent article is admitted to be the stangard preparation for all purposes connected with the hair. I prevents its failing off, eradinates scurf, dandruff, &c. an scepe it in the most beautiful condition. Its habitual we renders the use of oil, pomatium, or any other preparation guite superfluous. Sole by Newbury & Sons, & St. Pauls London, Gavey, 17 Queen street, Jersey, Europe; Shayes 239 Piccadilly, London; Jones & Co., 25 Soulevard des Capadins, Paris, Birch & Co., No. & Molesworth atreet, Dublia Antouin, Fort strasse No. 7. Hamburg; Ootteelf Yous, Hamburg; Henry, High street, Guerney, Green, di High street, Guerney, Green, di High street, Guerney, Green, de High street, Green, Green,

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the

Best.-Miller's Hair Dye, Cheapest and

Capture of Richmond!
ONE HALF THE CITY DESTROYED BY FIRE DEPIANCE SAVE AGAIN TRITMETIANT MOST EXTRAORDINARY TEST.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY TEST.

RICHMOND, Va., April 10, 1805.

Mr. Robert M. Patrick, New York:—
Dear Sig.—When the Orm of Enders, Sution & Co. commenced the banking business in this city, 1807, they bought of you one of your large Defiance Safes, No. 6,279. After the dissolution of that concern (of which our senior, Mr. Yootser, was a partner) we became the owners of the safe, and have kept it in our office until 180 great fire when Richmond was captured. Of hundreds of safes this is the only one jadyhels the books, papers, &c., were perfectly preserved. We know of no other safe of your make in Richmond, and as the great success of this safe in protecting our valuables, and drying all efforts of parties endeavoring to break it open, for upwards of a week, when it was opened by our order, in the presence of many of our climans, we deem it but a duty to you to acquaint you with the facts. Respectfully yours,

Defiance Safes of all sizes, with patent powder proof locks and patent crossbar. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of clegant workmanship and fluish, for plate, &c. Warercome, & Murray street, corner of College place.

RDBERT M. PATRICK.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean. Stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, No. 1,118 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. 9. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholessie and retail, No. 6 Aster House The dye applied by skillful artists.

Chronic Catarrh, Hay Fever

and diseases of the

radically cured by the use of the

GREAT GERMAN HEILMITTELA

Price per bottle \$2

For saie by HEGEMAN & CO., and all other drugglets

DEMAS BARNES & CO., 21 Park row
DEMAS BARNES & CO., 22 Park row-Clothing at Retail.—In Addition to our usual stock of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, we open the day a full assortment of PASHIONABLE CLOTHING at popular prices. IRA PEREGO & RONS, 187 Broadway.

Dr. Hunter's Botanie Cordial Restores the viger of youth in four days. Restores manhood to most shattered system. \$1 a bottle. No. 3 Division str. New York, the only place. Established in 1834. Eight ruo and a private entrance. Book, 50 pages, graits.

Electro-Magnetic Baths, No. 13 Laight street, N. Y., for the cure of rheumatism, peuralgis, p &c., and the elimination of mercury, lead and other from the blood. Send for circular.

Pans, New Styles, Just received from Paris—Two, Three, Five, Eight, Too. Twelve, Fifteen to Thirty Dollars each. For sale by 030. C. ALLEN, 418 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

For Upwards of Thirty Years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing safety and success. It oproses against of the secondary and district colle, regulates the bowel cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from testing or other causes. An old and wall tried remedy. Perfectly safe in all cases. Thirty free cents a bottle.

Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing lashine and Button Hole Machine.
WHEBLER & WILSON, 628 Broadway, N. T.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Re-STORER AND DRESSING.—The people appreciate thes is this country and Europe.

Pittaburg .- Manger's Shipping Tage, Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte ies, and information siess. Drawings sent. J. CLUTE, Broker's office, 176 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery. Gold Paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and abre. TATION 4 CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

Try Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hatr RESTORRE AND DRESSING for restoring, invigorating

The Largest and Cheapest Hair Store in the city has removed to 339 Caust street. L. BASTET.